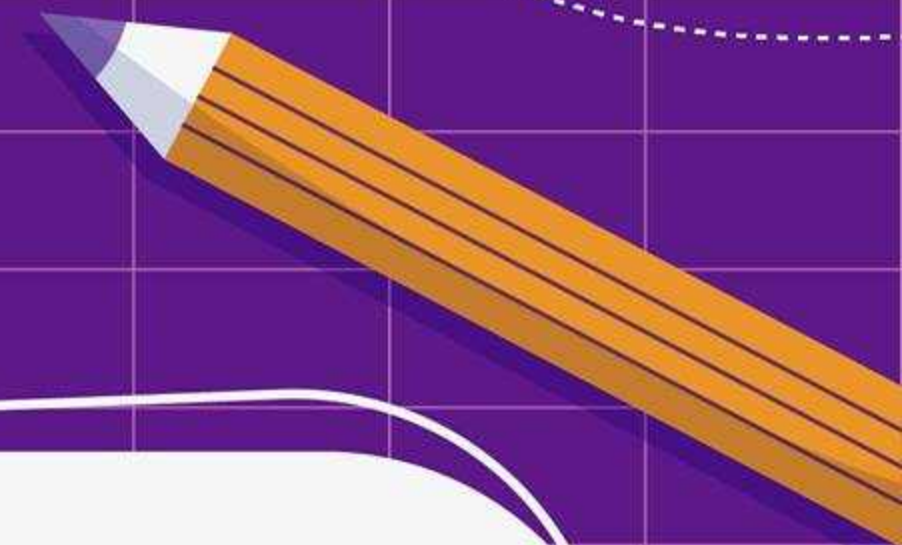




ICT

General and specific objectives for fourth grade



General objectives of the ICT course:

- Employing information and communication technology in scientific and life fields.
- Facing the challenges imposed on it by the information and communication revolution, as well as globalization.
- Providing students with more knowledge and importance of information and communication technology.
- Providing the skills of scientific, critical and creative thinking.
- Use of technology used by people of determination in their lives
- Proficiency in data handling and analysis skills.
- Acquiring communication skills with others and making reports and researches.
- Employing information and communication technology to produce useful projects.
- Acquiring teamwork skills and distributing roles to complete tasks.
- Enhancing the concepts of self-learning and continuous learning and working with them.
- Employing information and communication technology to solve life problems.
- Acquiring the correct ethics and behaviors in dealing with the digital security plan.

Specific objectives of the ICT course

At the end of this chapter the student is expected to be able to:

- Knows the use of information technology in scientific fields.
- Discusses the history of technology and its development in our daily lives.
- Develops writing skills on the computer.
- Explains the basic components of the computer.
- differentiates between input and output and processing units.
- Describes the different types of computers.
- differentiate between hardware and software.
- Explains the concept of assistive technology.
- Discusses the role of technology in improving the lives of people of determination.
- He discusses the problems he faces at the level of information technology and possible solutions to them.
- Identifies the means used in analyzing, organizing and displaying data.
- Discusses the different electronic communication methods and how to use them.
- Explains how technological solutions are compatible with the lives of others.
- Describes the risks of the Internet and how to maintain the privacy and security of information while using the Internet.
- Explains the ethics of using ICT tools.
- Identifies the characteristics of reliable information sources on the Internet.

Date		
Period		
class		

Lesson 1

(Active Explorer)

Objectives

At the end of the lesson, he will be able to:

- Learn some technology tools used in the exploration of the Earth.
- Suggests scientific terms related to technology.
- Describes how technology can be used to search for underground objects.

Accompanying activities

Take the students to the computer room and divide them into small groups and discuss with them the role of technology in the lives of archaeologists and the way they work. Citing a presentation (video) to the scientist Albert Lynn and his way of working and then ask them the introductory question.

Lesson content

The importance of technological tools for archaeologists:

- It allows scientists to explore in simple and easy ways that save effort and cost
- Narrowing the scope of the search in excavations for antiquities.

The most important tools that scientists use:

- Pictures through the satellite and the drone.
- The Global Positioning System (GPS).
- magnetometer and ground penetrating radar.

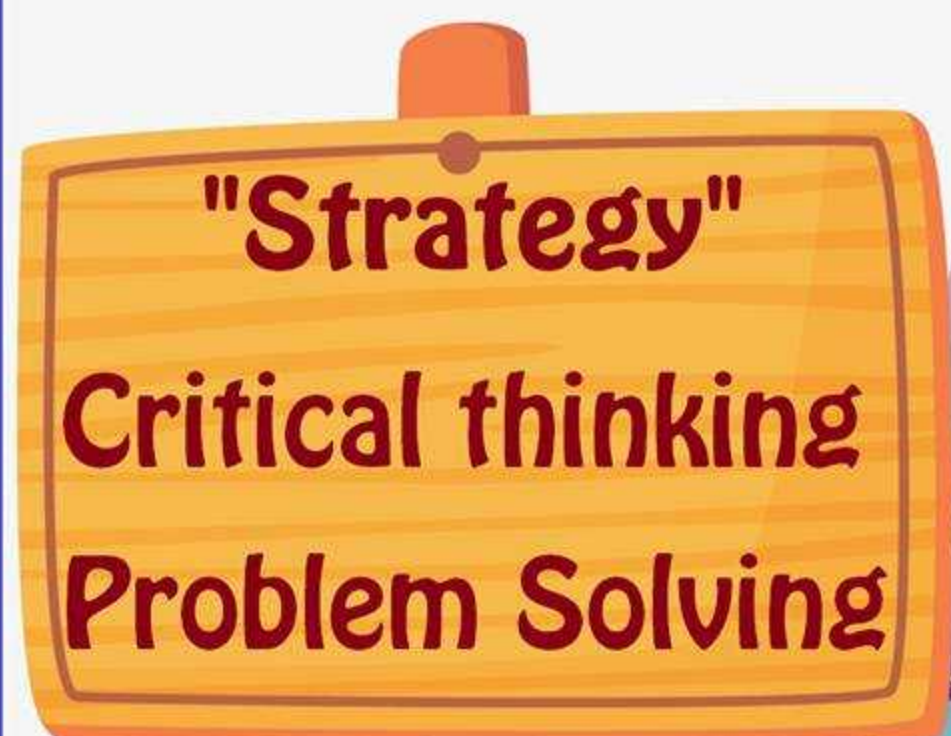


Introductory question

What are the different types of technology they use to explore the Earth?

Evaluation

What do archaeologists do when they do not know where to dig?



Date		
Period		
class		

Lesson 2

Technology and its historical development

Objectives

At the end of the lesson, he will be able to:

- Discusses the history of information and communication technology.
- Discusses how technology is used in our daily lives.
- Develops his skill in writing on the computer.

Accompanying activities

Take the students to the computer room and divided them into small groups and discussed technology and its development in ancient history over different ages, citing my presentation (video) that illustrates ways of communication, ancient and modern, from the Pharaohs time to the modern era.

Lesson content

Stages of technology development over time:

- The era before the mechanical revolution. (photos and drawings)
- The era of the mechanical revolution. (typewriter and Pascaline)
- The era of the electro-mechanical revolution. (telephone and recording device)
- The era of the electronic revolution. (Smart phone - satellite - email)



Introductory question

What methods do you use to log information?

Evaluation

Solving the student book questions on pg. 15, 16, 17

